

Point Barrow, Alaska

Sept 11, 1951

The following information was reported to Mr. Ira L. Wiggins, Scientific Director of ARL at Point Barrow in a report:

Progress report for the month of August and September on the investigation of native land mammals of northern Alaska.

Continued mammal investigations on August 1 from the NE shore of Teshekpuk Lake. *Odocoileus groenlandicus* is the only mammal represented in our collection from this area. However, the 1,000 meter transects indicated the former presence of both the lemming but fewer in numbers than found at any of our previous collecting stations. Because of the low population of small mammals, gave greater attention to the collection of the few remaining nesting birds. The caribou apparently reach their greatest numbers in this area with herds numbering in the aggregate of some 500 to 600 individuals. Their ceaseless moving permitted exceptional opportunity for the color movie. The tent and cooking equipment remained for use by Cometa and main of the University of Washington. Returned to ARL and made preparation for immediate departure for Chandler Lake.

Left Point Barrow Aug. 7 and arrived Bettles approx. 4:00 A.M. Set traps shortly after arrival and by 10:00 A.M. had a 50% return from our trap line. Our 3 day waiting period at Bettles proved indeed profitable with the acquisition of a full series of most of the common mammals of the wet grass community. On August 10, Mr. James Anderson of the Wren airlines flew us onto Chandler Lake.

From August 10 to 25 made collection of small mammals from our station on the SW shore of Chandler Lake. It would appear from our results that all small mammal populations are at a relative high except Lemmings which was taken in about the same frequency per trap night as was found on the tundra to the north. The period of our stay at Chandler Lake was during the aspectional change from summer to